Sri S. R. KANTHI.—It is clear in the Code. After the Code, we cannot give for the previous year. It cannot have retrorpective effect.

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಜೆ. ಮುಕ್ಕಣ್ಣಪ್ಪ.—ಈ 8ನೇ ಐಟಂನಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಡ ಗವಿಸಿದ್ದೇಶ್ವರ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆ ಹೈದ್ರಾಬಾದ್ ಕಾನೂನು ಪ್ರಕಾರವೂ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರಾಗಿಲ್ಲ. ಮೈಸೂರು ಕಾನೂನು ಪ್ರಕಾರವೂ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರಾಗಿಲ್ಲ. ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಬಿಲ್ಡಿಂಗ್ ಗ್ರಾಂಟನ್ನು ಯಾವ ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಆರ್. ಕಂಠಿ.—ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ವಾಸ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಎರಡನೇ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಕೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಾಗಲೇ ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೇನೆಂದು ಕಾಣುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದು ಜೂನ್ 1951 ರಲ್ಲೇ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆಯಾಯಿತು. ಹೈದರಾಬಾದ್ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ಪ್ರೌಢ ಶಾಲೆಗಳು ಕಾಯಿದೆ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರ್ ಆಗಲೇಬೇಕೆಂಬ ನೇಮ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರು ಒಂದು ಎಜುಕೇಷನ್ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ ಅಂತ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

Educational concessions to children of persons whose income is less than Rs. 2,400 per annum.

*Q.—429. Sri P. F. D'MELLOW (Nominated).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) whether educational concessions are afforded to children of persons, whose income from all sources does not exceed Rs. 1,200 per annum which has since been raised to Rs. 2,400 per annum ;

(*b*) what are these concessions and since when have they been in force ;

(*c*) whether these educational concessions are extended to privately managed schools in the State ;

(*d*) whether any schools are excluded from these concessions and if so, which are they ;

(*e*) the reasons why these schools are excluded from these general concessions ;

(*f*) if these concessions are not extended to certain schools, whether Government propose to extend these to such schools and when and if not, why not ?

*A.— Sri S. R. KANTHI (Minister for Education).—

(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) The childern of all persons, whose income from all sources does not exceed Rs. 1,200 per annum are given free Secondary Edcation by grant of Freeships from the academic year 1960-61. With effect from the academic year 1962-63 the limit of annual income for the purpose of granting freeships, has been enhanced from Rs. 1,200 to Rs. 2,400.

(*c*) Yes.

(*d*) No.

(*e*) Does not arise.

(*f*) Does not arise.

Sri P. F. D'MELLOW.—Supplementary to (c). Is the Government aware that these concessions are not given to the Anglo-Indian schools either in the primary education or secondary education.

Sri S. R. KANTHI.—Sir, there are two schemes in our State. One is the State scheme and those secondary schools that follow the State scheme would be given this aid. Those who follow the European type of instruction in the high schools, they will not be given. Now, that is under consideration.

Sri P. F. D'MELLOW.—Is the Government aware that those schools were actually asked by Government to raise their fee and with the withdrawal of grants, the poor students have been very severely affected.

Sri S. R. KANTHI.—The Hon'ble Member is talking of Anglo-Indian schools and the European type of schools. There, the fees are on a higher basis. They charge 20 to 25 rupees. Any boy who is able to pay this amount need not get any concession because the income of the parents of such boys would be more than Rs. 450.

Sri P. F. D'MELLOW.—Is the Government aware that many of these students, prior to 1960, were on freeships in these schools and only after the Government asked to raise the fee, these children are discriminated ?

Sri S. R. KANTHI.—It would be rather impossible for the Government to consider in the case of Anglo-Indian or European type of schools where the fees are very high and where the parents do not mind giving that fee. But in the case of other schools, Government is considering the possibility of fee concession to the extent of standard fee or approved fee.

Sri S. SIVAPPA.—Is it in consonance with the progressive policy of Government followed in education to increase the limit of income from 1,200 to 2,400 rupees ?

Sri S. R. KANTHI.—Sir, Government was of the opinion that the income limit should be raised from Rs. 1,200 to Rs. 2,400 so that larger number of students can be covered.

Sri B. NANJAPPA.—Were the European schools getting any concession prior to 1960 ?

Sri S. R. KANTHI.—Sir, there was some concession according to the Constitution but that was only available for ten years. After the lapse of ten years, they all come under the Mysore Code.

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಆರ್. ರಂಗೇಗೌಡ.—ಈಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ಆಂಗ್ಲೋ-ಇಂಡಿಯನ್ ಸ್ಕೂಲ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ಬಾಲಕರಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಮಾರು 80 ಪರ್ಸೆಂಟ್ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳೆಲ್ಲ ನಾನ್-ಆಂಗ್ಲೋ ಇಂಡಿಯನ್‌ರಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಈ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಂದೆ ಯಾವ ರೀತಿ ನಡೆಯಬೇಕೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲಹೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಒಂದು ಸಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆಯೇ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಆರ್. ಕಂಠಿ.—ಈಗ ಯಾರ ಉತ್ಪತ್ತಿ ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ 2,400 ರೂ.ಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಡಮೆ ಇರುತ್ತದೋ ಅಂಥವರ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆಲ್ಲ ಈ ಫೀ-ಕನ್ಸೆಷನ್ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯ ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಒಂದು ಆಜ್ಞೆ ಹೊರಡಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆಯೇ ಈ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಸ್ಯಾಂಪಲ್ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದೆ. ರೂರಲ್ ಪಾರ್ಟ್ಸ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇ. 95 ರಷ್ಟು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಇದರ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯ ದೊರಯುತ್ತಿದೆಯೆಂಬುದಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿದು ಬಂದಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಇಂಥ ದೊಡ್ಡ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಪಟ್ಟಣಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇದರ ಅನುಕೂಲ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಕಡಮೆ ಆಗಿದೆ.

Sri P. F. D'MELLOW.—Is Government aware that the new code, which is said to have been extended to these schools, has not been intimated to them ?

Sri S. R. KANTHI.—What is there to communicate ? After all, they must conform to the standard pattern of the State.

Sri P. F. D'MELLOW.—Is Government aware that the schools were specifically asked by Government to prepare grant-in-aid code of their own and to submit it to Government, which was done and they have not heard anything more about it nor were they told that Government have arbitrarily brought into force of new code ?

Sri S. R. KANTHI.—These European schools have their own pattern. Either they must follow the State pattern or they must have their own pattern or their own code. They have submitted their code and Government will consider it.

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಜೆ. ಮುಕ್ಕಣ್ಣಪ್ಪ.—1,200 ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳಿಂದ 2,400 ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಿರುವುದು ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದು. ರೆವಿನ್ಯೂ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟ್ ಕೊಡುವಾಗ ಸಾವಿರಾರು ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗಿ ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿ ಸಿಕ್ಕದೆ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಏನಾದರೂ ಬೇರೆ ಉಪಾಯ ಕಂಡು ಹಿಡಿಯುತ್ತೀರಾ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಆರ್. ಕಂತಿ —ಆ ವಿಚಾರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿಲ್ಲ. ಬೇರೆ ಉಪಾಯ ಯಾವುದು ಎಂದು ಗೊತ್ತಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರಗಳಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಹೈಸ್ಕೂಲುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನೂರಕ್ಕೆ 95 ಜನರಿಗೆ concession scope ಹೋಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಅವರಿಗೆ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ನಾನು ತಿಳಿಯುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಕೆಲವು ಕಡೆ 400-500 ಹುಡುಗರಲ್ಲಿ 15-20 ಹುಡುಗರು ಮಾತ್ರ ಫೀ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

Sri B.R.SUNTHANKAR.—May I know whether it is the presumption of Government that the parents of boys who attend the Anglo-Indian and European schools have income over Rs. 2,400.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The matter is under consideration. Why does the Hon'ble Member complicate matters ?

Sri S. R. KANTHI.—I have already said that those parents who send their children to European schools voluntarily do so and pay higher fees.

The question of concession in their cases does not arise because they have undertaken to pay higher fees.

Sri B. R. SUNTHANKAR.—Is Government aware that even parents with incomes less than Rs. 2,400 are compelled to send their children to Anglo-Indian schools because English medium is available only in such schools.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Hon'ble Member's logic is perfect. Why not you wait for sometime ? Government is considering.

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಜೆ. ಮುಕ್ಕಣ್ಣಪ್ಪ.—ರೆವಿನ್ಯೂ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟ್ ಕೊಡುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.....

Mr. SPEAKER;—Supposing M.L.As. are empowered, will the Hon'ble Member be satisfied ?

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—I am not willing to issue a certificate. But the question is that no specific direction has been issued by Government to revenue authorities to issue such certificates when students approach them.

Sri S. R. KANTHI.—Who should issue the certificates if not the revenue authorities. I said that in 95% of the cases certificates were issued. Indeed, that is a modest under-statement. I shoud say that in 99% of the cases certificates have been issued.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—I find that students have to wait indefinitely at the doors of the revenue authority because no direction is issued by Government ?

Sri S. R. KANTHI.—Revenue authorities are issuing the certificates even before we introduced Rs. 2,100 as the limit. There is no difficulty.

ಶ್ರೀ ಜೆ. ದೇವಯ್ಯ.—2,400 ರೂಪಾಯಿ ವರಮಾನ ಬರುತ್ತಿರುವವರಿಗೆ ಒಬ್ಬ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯಿದ್ದರೆ ಓದಿಸಬಹುದು. ಹತ್ತು ಜನ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿದ್ದರೆ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಓದಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆಯೇ, ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಆರ್. ಕಂಠಿ.—ಅದು hypothetical question, ಸ್ವಾಮಿ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಜಿ. ವಿ. ಗೌಡ.—ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಅನೇಕ ಸ್ಕೂಲುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಫೀ ವಸೂಲ್ಮಾಡುತ್ತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಕಡೆಯಿಂದ fee income ಪಡೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಆರ್. ಕಂಠಿ.—ಹಾಗೆ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಜಿ. ವಿ. ಗೌಡ.—ಮಾಡಿದ್ದರೆ ತಾವು ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತೀರಾ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಆರ್. ಕಂಠಿ.—ಇಂಥ ಸ್ಕೂಲು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರೆ ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ಮಾಡಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಜಿ. ವಿ. ಗೌಡ.—ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಎಲ್ಲ ಹೈಸ್ಕೂಲುಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಹಾಗೆ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಆರ್. ಕಂಠಿ.—ಹಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ ಅವರಿಗೆ fee income ಸಿಕ್ಕುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಜೆ. ದೇವಯ್ಯ.—ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟ್ ಕೊಟ್ಟರೆ ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಆಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಆರ್. ಕಂಠಿ.—ರೆವಿನ್ಯೂ ಆಫೀಸರ್ ಅವರಿಂದ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟ್ ತರಬೇಕು. ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಇದ್ದರೂ ಕೂಡ ಹೈಸ್ಕೂಲ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಓದುತ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದು, ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟ್‌ತಂದರೆ ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿ ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಸಿಕ್ಕುತ್ತದೆ.

Sri P. F. D'MELLOW.—Is Government aware that besides the Anglo-Indian schools, privately managed English schools in the State outside Bangalore City, like Mysore, K.G.F., Hubli and other places, have not got this fee-concession.

Sri S. R. KANTHI.—I have already said that the pattern followed in these schools is the main thing. If they follow the State pattern they must get it.

Sri R. N. LAKSHMIPATHI.—The Minister said that 95 per cent of the boys have got the concession ; why not give it to 100 per cent and take full credit.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Does the Hon'ble Member want that even multi-millionaires should get this concession.

Sri K. LAKKAPPA.—Is it not the policy of the Government to provide free education upto S.S.L.C. to all children irrespective of the income of the parents ?

Sri S. R. KANTHI.—We have not accepted any such policy. That is yet to come.

Sri SANJEEVANATH AIKALA.—Are the children of political sufferers, whose parent get more than 2,400 entitled to this concession.

Mr. SPEAKER—How does it come in here ?

Sri SANJEEVANATH AIKALA—I am myself a political sufferer.

Sri B. D. JATTI—Let him look to the G. O. concerned.

Sri SANJEEVANATH AIKALA—The Ministers are also political sufferers.

Sri B. D. JATTI.—Even if they allow me, I am not going to use that concession.

Sri SANJEEVANATH AIKALA.—There are other Ministers who would like to use it.

Sri S. R. KANTHI.—No Minister will stoop down to take advantage of it.

Sri B. NANJAPPA.—Is the Government aware that most of the Anglo-Indian children are poor and will Government extend the concession to them?

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Minister said that he would consider it.

Sri P. F. D'MELLOW.—Is Government prepared to have an enquiry into the conditions of these poor Anglo-Indian children? I think the Minister is under the impression that they can afford the fees. My submission that the fees have been put up at a high pitch without consideration of the consequences.

Sri S. R. KANTHI.—It is a very complicated question. I understand the difficulty of the Anglo-Indian community But in their case, if freeship is given by the institutions, I have already said that Government will seriously consider what should be done to help them by reimbursing them with either the standard fee or something else, so that more and more Anglo-Indian poor children may get advantage.

Minor irrigation pick-ups started and left incomplete in N.E.S. Block, Krishnarajpet Taluk.

*Q.—487. Sri N. NANJE GOWDA (Krishnarajpet).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) the number and names of villages wherein works relating to minor Irrigation pick-ups were started and left incomplete in N.E.S. Block, Krishnarajapet Taluk;

(*b*) when the abovesaid works were started;

(*c*) the amount spent for each work;

(*d*) the estimated cost of these works;

(*e*) the reasons for not completing the said works?

*A.—Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA (Deputy Minister for Co-operation).—

(*a*) 1. Construction of masonry pick-up across the halla near Chanikoppal.

2. Construction of masonry pick-up across Doddahalla of Ballenahalli.

3. Construction of masonry pick-up across Nallighattahalla near Murukanahalli.